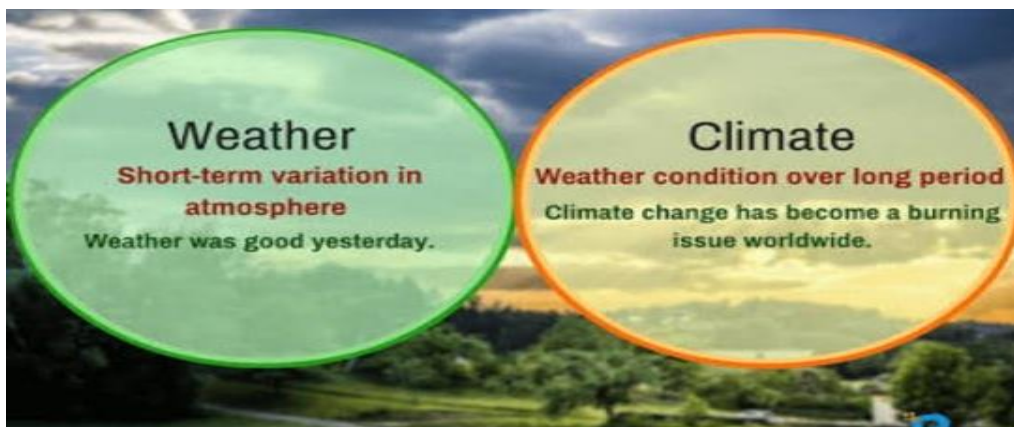
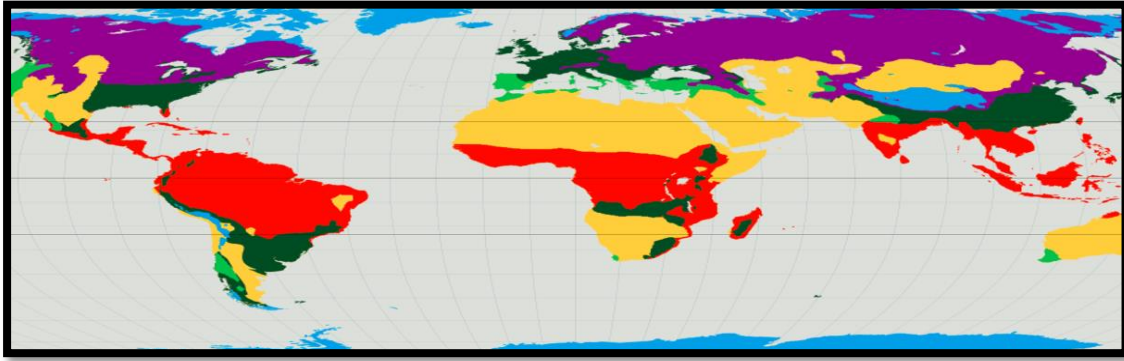


In the previous lesson we learnt that:
Weather at a given place and time is its atmospheric conditions like hot, cold or windy. The weather of a place can change quickly within a few days or even on the same day. Today, we will learn about climate.

Climate is the kind of weather a place has over a long period of time. Unlike the weather, the climate of a place remains the same for many years. Different parts of the world have different type of climate.



Different places of the world experience different types of climate.



Following factors affect the climate of a place:

- distance from the Equator.
- distance from the sea.
- height above the sea level
- direction of winds
- humidity and rainfall

YOUTUBE LINK- <https://youtu.be/mYRTLxNMkOs>

All the above factors play an important role in fixing the climate of a place.



(ACTIVITY 1 TO BE DONE IN THE NOTEBOOK)

ACTIVITY 1: Observe the picture mentioned above carefully. Now, make a list of the clothes you will wear today and a list of the clothes you have in your closet. Paste their pictures or draw them in your notebook. *(both the lists should have maximum 5 cloth items)*

WORDLY WISE

WEEK II DAY 4 (30.04.2020)

The work given in this section is to be done in the Vocabulary Notebook or the LIFESKILLS DIARY.

Dear children, let's continue our tryst with the new words. Today, we will examine each of the five words and understand their usage as different parts of speech.

(convince, frequent, ecstatic, crucial, significant)

For example:

No.	Word	Part of speech	Example sentence
1.	frequent	verb	These restaurants are frequented by celebrities.
	frequency	Abstract noun	The frequency of accidents decreased with strict traffic rules.
	frequent	adjective	She is a frequent visitor to the museum.

Now complete the table for all the remaining four words in your Vocabulary Notebook.

VOCABULARY ENHANCEMENT

Children, in this section we are familiarising you with single words which convey something that is more than ordinary. Instead of saying 'We are feeling **very happy** today.', we can say 'We are feeling **ecstatic** today' and so on.

We need to replace these with a single word to make the language more compact and richer.

We have done six such words in this section so far. We will introduce you with two more words today.

1) **dull: very boring**

2) **adorable: very cute**